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VETERANS AND CITIZENS PAY TRIBUTE TO HEROES WHO GAVE LIVES IN BATTLE FOR NATION

Memorial Day Fittingly Observed with Public Exercises at City Hall Plaza, Where Hundreds Gather to Honor Dead.

VIVID MEMORIES OF FIFTY YEARS AGO

Days of Great Struggle Recalled, But All Bitterness and Enmity Is Gone—Speeches by Wearers of Gray and Blue.

Calling to mind the campaigns and deeds of half a century ago, wearers of the blue and gray yesterday forgot the years that have stretched between, and marched once more with the comrades of the days gone by. As in memory they stepped from city streets to dusty roads, steps grew lighter, forms more erect, though uniforms were worn and old and flags were battle-scarred. In memory they crossed wide fields to storm redoubts, meeting the enemy hand to hand behind barriers of rail fences, but in their hearts all bitterness was gone, the despised "Yanks" or "Rebels" were no more, all were of one army, under one flag.

Especially by the Spanish War Veterans and companies of the National Guard, and led by the First Regiment band, members of J. W. Owen Post No. 3, G. A. R. and the United Confederate Veterans, marched from the armory to the city hall plaza where the patriotic exercises of the day were held. With them were the Sons of Veterans, with them also the members of the Women's Relief Corps, and a body of decorated women who served so faithfully during the great struggle. A feature of the parade was the marching of the National Guard Cadets, 84 strong, and led by Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant Frank Smith. The organization, which is composed of boys from 12 to 18 years of age, is one of the latest additions to the military bodies of the city, and made a splendid showing.

The gathering at the plaza, one larger than for several years, was called to order by Captain P. P. Parker, who called on Chaplain McDele to deliver the invocation. The chaplain in his prayer offered thanks for the many blessings enjoyed by the veterans, and made special mention for the guidance of the president of the United States in the present difficult situation.

Following the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address by Captain J. L. R. Alexander of the Spanish War Veterans, a quartet composed of Col. L. W. Cogkins, L. S. Blackman, Dr. Clarence Tolleson and Leon Tolleson sang "Best, Soldier, Rest."

The ceremony of decorating the cenotaph was carried out by the Women's Relief Corps.

Captain J. L. Bates of the United Confederate Veterans who was a member of the Second Texas Cavalry and is one of the few survivors of the disastrous Red River campaign, made a most eloquent address for the wearers of the gray. Captain Bates said in part:

"We look with pride to those times when the great national crucible was in action that was to refine the nation and drive out the dross that then produced unhealthful and corroding national disease. There is now

NACO SPY DEFIANT AS FACING FIRING SQUAD

...NACO, May 21.—Declaring he was being shot to satisfy the demands of American residents, Jose Acero, was executed as a spy in the presence of several hundred. Standing beside his own grave, Acero calmly asked for a drink of whiskey and a cigar. Defiantly blowing the smoke in the direction of the firing squad, he announced he was ready to die. "I am guilty as charged," were his last words, "but they are shooting me to satisfy the Americans."

Although condemned as a spy, Acero's offences, according to Mexican officials, consisted of holding up three American gamblers and attacking two American women while he was a member of the police force.

NIGHT BEFORE LEGISLATURE'S THIRD SPURT

The Few Members in Town Make Guarded Predictions as to What Will Happen in Second Extra Session.

On the eve of the second extra session of the legislature barely a quorum of the house is in the city and less than a quorum of the senate. It was expected, though word has not been received from any of the absentees, that some of them would arrive late last night or this morning.

The few who were here could only offer their own prognostications regarding the execution of the program laid out for the legislature in the governor's call, and they were of the opinion that many of the subjects would not be considered, or, if so, they would be hurriedly and adversely disposed of. This, they point out, is not the right time of the year to work up a burning enthusiasm about legislation.

That leads up to the matter of conducting the deliberations of the committee of the whole in Prescott. That said some of the members last night, appeared to have blown up. There is no doubt that a majority of each house would prefer to sit at Prescott, and there is apparently no law prohibiting them from doing so, but it was pointed out that a meeting of the committee at Prescott would add greatly to the expense of the session, and the members have an impression that there is a belief among the taxpayers that legislation this year has cost enough already.

The item of mileage would be greatly increased for the heavier membership of the legislature is that of the southern counties, while the number of northern members whose mileage would be lessened would be very small. Moreover, all of them would have to gather here for the opening of the session and again for the reception of the report of the committee of the whole.

The land bill will probably receive the first and the most earnest consideration. Prohibition legislation is

GREATER DAYS LIE AHEAD SAYS THE PRESIDENT

Eulogizes America's Soldier and Sailor Dead, But Says Nation Should Not Walk with Its Eyes Over Its Shoulder.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Eulogies to American soldier and sailor dead were voiced by the President, Secretary Bryan, Secretary Daniels and Gov. Willis of Ohio at impressive Memorial Day exercises at the Arlington National cemetery. The large crowds seized every opportunity to show that the present international situation is uppermost in their minds. The president who was continually cheered, carefully avoided any direct reference to the problems now facing the United States.

The president was enthusiastically applauded when he declared that "the day has never yet seen, and the solemn consciousness of those who bear office in this time is that they make the best endeavor to embody in what they do, and say the best things in the United States."

Gov. Willis evoked applause when he said: "The president of the United States is making a successful effort to keep us out of the broils of Europe, and added, 'now is the time to keep cool, think carefully and stand by the president. He and his cabinet know vastly more of our delicate relations with the European belligerents than the rest of us can possibly know; let us hold up his hands in the patriotic effort he is making in this crisis.'"

The president sat in the midst of veterans of two wars during the exercises, and uttered an audible "amen" at the conclusion of the invocation by Bishop Earl Cranston of Washington who prayed that the United States might be led aright in the present crisis. At the conclusion of the exercises in the amphitheatre at the cemetery, the president was escorted by a regiment of marines to the Maine memorial monument which was unveiled and dedicated in honor of the 264 men who lost their lives

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VOICE OF DEAD COMES TO AID OF EO FRANK

In Hearing of Application for Commutation Letter from Presiding Judge, Now Deceased, Urges Clemency for Prisoner.

SAID UNCERTAIN OF HIS GUILT

In Frank's Behalf Several Prominent Men Appear Personally and Petitions with Thousands of Signatures Are Presented.

ATLANTA, May 31.—The hearing of Leo Frank's application for a commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment was completed before the state prison commission. The commission's recommendation will probably be transmitted within ten days to the governor who will take final action on the appeal. No opposition to the application was presented.

The principal features of the proceedings consisted of the presentation of a letter written a few months before the death of Judge Loan and a statement by Mrs. Frank describing her husband's actions the night after Mary Phagan's murder and denying the rumors of an estrangement between herself and Frank.

The letter written by the late Judge Loan, who presided at the trial of Frank, urging clemency, was addressed to Frank's counsel last December. The judge died in New York last March. The letter said: "After considering your communication asking that I recommend clemency, I wish to say that at the proper time I will ask the prison commission to recommend that the governor commute Frank's sentence to life imprisonment. It is possible I showed undue deference to the opinion of the jury in this case when I allowed their verdict to stand. They said by their verdict they found that truth and I was still in a state of uncertainty and as I expressed myself. My search for truth, though diligent and urgent, had not been so successful. In the exercise of judicial discretion, restricted

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MEMORIAL RECORD OF RUSSIAN ATROCITIES AGAINST THE GERMANS

Count von Bernstorff Gives Out for Publication Record and Affidavits and Sends Copies to All the Neutral Nations.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, today gave out for publication the "memorial record" and accompanying affidavits, issued by the German government as a White Book of March 25 last, relating to "atrocities committed by Russian troops on German civilians and German prisoners of war." The ambassador also announced that copies of the document had been delivered to all the neutral governments, including the government of the United States, and that other copies would be open to inspection at the German consulates of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and San Francisco.

The "memorial record" summarizes the acts set forth in the eighty affidavits attached as exhibits, each accusation being accompanied by a reference to the numbered affidavits giving details of the charge. The "memorial record" says: "The Russian troops have committed atrocities during the present war which are incompatible with the laws of humanity and the customs of civilized nations, and which evidence the utter barbarism of their warfare. These atrocities were directed against the peaceful inhabitants of the occupied German territory, as well as against the German soldiers, who opposed them in lawful combat and who had the misfortune of being taken prisoner by them."

"The adjoining documentary material shows that these are not isolated cases of cruelty and deeds of violence, for atrocities of the most heinous sort have been committed in so many places and by so many different divisions of troops that undoubtedly a very great part of the Russian army is permeated by a spirit of inhuman savagery. A large number of cases is already well known, but in the supplements only such cases will be found as have been incontrovertibly established by official testimony, particularly testimony on oath, or by official report. These cases must however be regarded as being only a selection of

GERMANY AND MEXICO GIVE HUMANITARIAN PROBLEMS TO WILSON

President Intends to So Shape Course of United States in Crisis as to Leave No Doubt of Country's Purpose.

CAN ACT AS WELL AS SPEAK

Cabinet Today Is to Consider Situation, Both as Relates to German Submarine Warfare as Well as Mexican Puzzle.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The president intends to so shape the course of the United States in the international crisis which has arisen as to leave no doubt abroad of the country's purpose not only to speak, but if necessary to act, for the cause of humanity. Two things have practically been determined upon by the president.

First, that Germany's avoidance of the larger questions of humanity will be met promptly with a note again setting forth briefly the facts as found by the investigation of officials here as to the cruel and peaceful equipment of the Lusitania and reiterating the earnest intention of the United States to add Germany to "strict accountability."

Second, that notwithstanding the critical situation with Germany, there will be issued tomorrow a statement, prepared for several days, to be communicated to the leaders of all factions in Mexico, serving notice that unless they bring an early end to the deplorable conditions, some means will be found by the United States in the interest of humanity to save millions of Mexicans from starvation. Tomorrow the president will lay before his cabinet both questions. The German ambassador was granted an interview with the president for noon on Wednesday.

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Count von Bernstorff Gives Out for Publication Record and Affidavits and Sends Copies to All the Neutral Nations.

RUSSIANS SAY ANOTHER GERMAN EFFORT HAS EXPENDED ITSELF

LONDON, May 31.—The great battle on the Sun to which the Russians fell back after retreating over half of Galicia, still rages, but the Russians assert they have assumed the offensive. This is taken in London to mean that another mighty German effort has expended itself. The Russian claim victories virtually along the entire front, especially beyond the Dniester, where they say they have taken seven thousand prisoners.

There is little change on the west front. Italy retaliated for the Austrian air and naval raids along her coast by bombarding Pola, an Austrian naval base, from a dirigible while Italian destroyers made a dash on Montefiore, doing considerable damage to Austrian shipping and getting away unscathed.

German submarines are extraordinarily active, news tonight adding one more neutral vessel to the growing list of victims. This was the Danish steamer Soborg, sunk forty miles northeast of Tyne. All hands were rescued.

Though the fate of Przemyśl is still uncertain, it is contended in allied circles that the Austro-Germans have failed in their purpose to crush the Russians in Galicia and that the rush forward, costing as it did thousands of lives, has fallen short, just as did the repeated thrusts at Warsaw and Calais. An official statement issued tonight

IF CAN'T SMOKE SAYS WON'T RIDE

LOS ANGELES, May 31.—Joe Cannon threatened to leave a train to the San Diego exposition unless he was permitted to enjoy a cigar on the rear platform of the observation car despite the no smoking sign which was posted on the train.

ITALIAN KING TAKES ACTIVE PART AT FRONT

During Recent Attack on Montebaldo He Takes Charge of Big Gun and Fires Many Shots While Heavy Rain Is Falling.

GENOVA, May 31.—News dispatches from the Italian front set forth that King Victor Emmanuel, like King Albert of Belgium, intends to take an active part in the war. During the recent attack on the Italian forces on Montebaldo, his majesty is described as having charge of one of the 75-millimeter guns and even as firing many shots himself. Subsequently for many hours he watched the operations. It was raining hard

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King Victor Emmanuel.

DE PALMA WINS; SETS NEW MARK FOR BIG RACE

Italian Pilot of Mercedes Breaks All Records for Long Distance Racing at Indianapolis, Winning Remarkable Race.

NEW RECORD IS 89.84 MILES PER H.

Darius Resta, Grand Prix and Vanderbilt Winner, Second—Gil Anderson's American Car Takes Third Place in Classic.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—Ralph De Palma, in a German car, won the fifth annual five hundred mile automobile race, breaking all records for the distance. He took the lead just before the two hundredth mark and held it practically the rest of the distance.

His time was 5:33:35.50. His average was 89.84 miles an hour. Rene Thomas' time last year averaged 82.47. Darius Resta, winner of the Vanderbilt and Grand Prix races, was second. Gil Anderson's American car was third. Resta's average was 89.28.

Resta contested every mile of the way with the winner, and the battle of these two pilots was the feature of the contest. Resta never quit trying to head off De Palma and he finished only four minutes after the winner had crossed the tape.

Out of the twenty-three cars that started eleven finished, of which ten received prize money.

That De Palma's victory was a popular one was shown by the demonstration by the thousands of spectators who rose and cheered wildly as the winner finished his last lap. De Palma drove into a garage immediately after he received the checkered flag which announced his victory and locked the door. His first words were of praise for his mechanic who rode by his side during the long grind.

Enthusiastic friends burst open the doors of the garage. De Palma became the center of attraction for hundreds of people who fought for a chance to shake his hands.

De Palma drove a consistent race. He was never back of fourth place.

Big Crowd Sees Race
Fine weather and a great crowd marked the fifth Indianapolis race. The first rank of cars got away at the slated hour of ten-thirty.

Resta took an early lead and closely pursued by De Palma and Howard Wilcox, led to the hundredth mile. Wilcox was second behind Resta in both the Vanderbilt and Grand Prix races at San Francisco this year.

The luck that attended the noted Italian pilot did not favor his younger brother John, who went out with engine trouble in his forty-first mile.

Earl Cooper, one of the favorite Americans, was running fourth behind De Palma when the race was half over.

Resta took another lead toward the three hundredth mile, but lost it to the Mercedes when he skidded into the cement guard rail and blew two tires.



RALPH DE PALMA

MEMORIAL DAY

(Written for and read at the G. A. R. public service, Phoenix, Arizona, May 31, 1915.)

We who long followed the flag,
Back in the old battle-years,
Well know the meaning of war—
Its triumphs, it hopes and its fears,
Its garner of glory and death,
Its fruitage of sorrow and tears.
As, slowly, the great civil strife
Continues to fade and recede,
A truer perspective we gain,
A weighing of motive and deed
More fair, and more just to our foes—
An impulse 'tis manly to heed.

The Blue and the Gray will unite,
Fraternally now they agree,
For the hearts of our people are one,
And so shall evermore be—
As one were our Lincoln and Grant,
And as one were your "Stonewall" and Lee.
These men were all leaders of men;
Each reached an illustrious height,
And Charity mingles his faults—
Because of his valor and might—
Whichever the cause he espoused,
Believing that cause to be right.

But war is right only when waged
To beat down the bulwarks of Wrong,
Break Tyranny's scepter and shield,
The weak from the merciless strong,
And rescue the souls who would sell
Their God-given rights for a song.
War, always, is cruelly wrong,
By King or by Kaiser decreed,
To add to the might of his power,
And rouse conquest-passion and greed;
Unheeding what land is destroyed,
Unheeding what multitudes bleed.

The dark cloud in Europe today,
Whose shadow on Christendom falls,
Folds Britain, and Teuton, and Russ,
New levies respond to his calls;
Its magnitude staggers belief,
Its savagery chills and appals.

Hell, itself, has no vortex more deep,
With open, insatiate maw—
No devils to stir its red fires,
Inspiring more shuddering awe
Than these—who now seek to engulf
All lands, and all Freedom and Law.

Sore-scourged are Alsace and Lorraine,
And Belgium, ground in the dust,
Is given to pillage and flame,
To rapine and slaughter, and lust;
Who can now measure the shame—
Who will dare say it is just?
Deep trenches tunnel the fields,
The cannon are eating the hills,
And submarines prowling the seas
To slay, as a mad monarch wills,
And every infernal device
That swiftly and terribly kills.

Necessity, knowing no law,
Is often a tyrant's excuse,
For crimes, monumental in size,
And dastardly, wanton abuse
Of peoples who have no redress—
When he lets his dread engine loose—
No redress save the sword in their hands,
An avenger so many abhor;
It should fall, lightning-swift, on the foe
With the weight of the hammer of Thor;
For peace, in a crisis like this,
Is more to be dreaded than war.

Let us, then, as a nation be wise,
And invite, by our weakness, no foe;
Be ready our rights to defend
Whoever should strike them a blow,
Believing the God of our sires
In wisdom has ordered it so.
Not yet—though our prayers be for peace,
As they rise to the Ruler above—
Should the eagle, our fighting old bird,
Be exchanged for the peace-tokening dove;
Only this is our safety assured,
And our hope for the land that we love.
—Andrew Downing.